

FY 2004 Prospective Payment System Payment Impact File (May 2003 Update):

This file contains data used to estimate FY 2004 payments under Medicare's prospective payment systems (PPS) for hospitals' operating and capital costs. The data are taken from various sources, including the Provider Specific File, the PPS-XV and PPS-XVI cost report Minimum Data Sets, and prior years' impact files. The data set is abstracted from an internal file used for the impact analysis of the changes to PPS published in the Federal Register. This file is available for release after the PPS Proposed and Final Rules are published in the Federal Register, which generally occurs during April (Proposed) and August (Final).

FY 2004 IPPS PROPOSED PAYMENT IMPACT FILE

<u>File Pos.</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	\$6.	Provider Number	Six character provider number, first two digits identify the State ¹
8	\$40.	Hospital Name	From cost reports
49	4.	Average Daily Census (ADC)	From cost reports
54	4.	Number of Beds	From cost reports
59	8.2	Medicare Discharges	From 2002 MEDPAR file (adjusted for transfer cases) ^{2,3}
68	6.4	Case-Mix Index	Version 21 GROUPER (adjusted for transfer cases) ⁴
75	6.4	Operating Cost of Living Adjustment	Applied to providers in Alaska and Hawaii for operating PPS
82	6.4	Capital Cost of Living Adjustment	Applied to providers in Alaska and Hawaii for capital PPS
89	9.7	Capital Outlier Percentage	Estimated capital outlier payments as a percentage of Federal capital PPS payments
99	7.5	Capital Cost-to-Charge Ratio	From Provider Specific File, ratio of Medicare capital costs to Medicare covered charges
107	9.7	Disproportionate Share (DSH) Patient Percentage	As determined from cost report and Social Security Administration (SSA) data
117	9.7	Capital DSH Adjustment Factor	Applied to Federal PPS payments

127	9.7	Operating DSH Adjustment Factor	Applied to operating PPS payments
137	8.2	Hospital-Specific Rate	The greater of the 1996 hospital specific rates or the current federal rate (50%) (Data for Sole Community Hospitals).
146	\$4.	Pre-Reclassification Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)	MSA where hospital is actually located, prior to any reclassification decisions by the Medicare Geographic Classification Review Board (MGCRB). Rural areas designated by two digit SSA State codes. 4
151	\$4.	Post-Reclassification FY 2003 MSA (Wage Index)	MSA used for wage index assignment after reclassification by the MGCRB.
156	\$4.	Post-Reclassification FY 2003 MSA (Standardized Payment Amount)	MSA used for standardized amount assignment after reclassification by the MGCRB.
161	7.5	Operating Cost-to-Charge Ratio	From Provider Specific File, ratio of Medicare operating costs to Medicare covered charges
169	9.7	Operating Outlier Percentage	Estimated operating outlier payments as a percentage of operating PPS payments
179	2.	Provider Type	0 = Short term PPS hospital

7 = Rural Referral
Center

8 = Indian hospital

14 = Medicare-Dependent,
Small Rural Hospital

16 = Sole Community
Hospital

17 = Sole Community
Hospital and
Rural Referral
Center

21 = Essential Access
Community Hospital

22 = Essential Access
Community
Hospital/Rural
Referral Center

182	7.5	Resident-to-ADC ratio	Used to calculate the indirect medical education (IME) adjustment for capital PPS payments
-----	-----	-----------------------	--

190	\$1.	Reclassification Status	Indicates hospitals reclassified by the MGCRB
-----	------	-------------------------	---

N = Not reclassified

R = Reclassified for
the standardized
payment amount

W = Reclassified for
the wage index

B = Reclassified for
the standardized
payment amount
and the wage
index

L = Reclassified
under Section
1886(d)(8) of the
Social Security
Act

192	2.	Census Division	Based on pre- reclassification MSA assignment
			1 = New England
			2 = Middle Atlantic
			3 = South Atlantic
			4 = East North Central
			5 = East South Central
			6 = West North Central
			7 = West South Central
			8 = Mountain
			9 = Pacific
			40 = Puerto Rico
195	6.4	Resident-to-Bed Ratio	Used to determine IME factor for operating PPS payments
202	9.7	Capital IME Adjustment	Based on resident-to-ADC ratio

212	9.7	Operating IME Adjustment	Based on resident-to-bed ratio
222	\$6.	Pre-Reclassification Urban/Rural Location	Urban/rural designations based on geographic location prior to reclassification by the MGCRB LURBAN = Large urban area OURBAN = Other urban area RURAL = Rural area
229	\$6.	Post-Reclassification Urban/Rural Location	Urban/rural designations after reclassification by the MGCRB (see pre-reclass urban/rural location for key)
236	6.4	Medicare Utilization Rate	Medicare days as a percentage of total inpatient days. (Data not available for all hospitals)
243	9.7	Capital Wage Index	Used to determine geographic adjustment factor
253	9.7	Operating Wage Index	Applied to labor-share of standardized amount
263	9.7	Puerto Rico Capital Wage Index	Used to adjust the Puerto Rico capital rate.
273	9.7	Puerto Rico Operating Wage Index	Used to adjust the labor portion of the Puerto Rico operating standardized amount.
283	8.2	Old Hospital Specific Rate	Old Hospital Specific Rate updated to FY 2004 82 or 87 Hospital Specific Rate

updated to FY 2004 (Data
for Sole Community
Hospitals).

Notes:

¹ SSA State Codes:

01	ALABAMA	42	SOUTH CAROLINA
02	ALASKA	43	SOUTH DAKOTA
03	ARIZONA	44	TENNESSEE
04	ARKANSAS	45	TEXAS
05	CALIFORNIA	46	UTAH
06	COLORADO	47	VERMONT
07	CONNECTICUT	49	VIRGINIA
08	DELAWARE	50	WASHINGTON
09	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	51	WEST VIRGINIA
10	FLORIDA	52	WISCONSIN
11	GEORGIA	53	WYOMING
12	HAWAII		
13	IDAHO		
14	ILLINOIS		
15	INDIANA		
16	IOWA		
17	KANSAS		
18	KENTUCKY		
19	LOUISIANA		
20	MAINE		
21	MARYLAND		
22	MASSACHUSETTS		
23	MICHIGAN		
24	MINNESOTA		
25	MISSISSIPPI		
26	MISSOURI		
27	MONTANA		
28	NEBRASKA		
29	NEVADA		
30	NEW HAMPSHIRE		
31	NEW JERSEY		
32	NEW MEXICO		
33	NEW YORK		
34	NORTH CAROLINA		
35	NORTH DAKOTA		
36	OHIO		
37	OKLAHOMA		
38	OREGON		
	39	PENNSYLVANIA	
	40	PUERTO RICO	
	41	RHODE ISLAND	

2 Medicare discharges are adjusted to account for the less-than-full (per diem) payment hospitals receive for cases transferred to another PPS hospital prior to reaching the geometric mean length of stay for the DRG. The adjustment is calculated by accounting for transfers in proportion to the total per diem payment relative to the full DRG amount, calculated as: $1 \times (\text{Length of stay prior to transfer plus one day}) / \text{Geometric Mean LOS}$, where the result cannot exceed 1.

3 In addition to transfers from one PPS hospital to another, Medicare discharges are adjusted to account for the implementation of section 4407 of the Balanced Budget Act, which requires Medicare to pay as transfers discharges from 10 DRGs to postacute care. In the case of seven of these DRGs (14, 113, 236, 263, 264, 429, and 483), transfers to postacute care are paid using the same methodology as transfers from one PPS hospital to another. WE have also proposed to include an additional 19 DRGs to the postacute care transfer policy (12, 24, 25, 89, 90, 121, 122, 130, 131, 239, 243, 277, 278, 296, 297, 320, 321, 462, and 468). These would be paid the same way as the seven listed above. For three DRGs (209, 210, and 211), payment is equal to half of what the case would get under the PPS to PPS transfer methodology plus the per diem amount, and half of the per diem amount for each additional day of the patient stay, up to the full DRG amount.

4 The case-mix index is also adjusted to account for transfers occurring before the geometric mean length of stay. This adjustment is calculated as: $\text{Sum of (DRG Relative Weight} \times (\text{Transfer Payment Amount} / \text{Full DRG Payment Amount}))$. Transfer adjusted number of Medicare discharges.